

## 1318.3 - Qld Stats, Sep 2008

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## Summary

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Includes: **Population change, Queensland, Regional population growth**

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#### **Labour Force**

Includes: **Job vacancies, Employed persons, Unemployment, Participation rate, Employed persons by industry**

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#### **Prices**

Includes: **Consumer price index (CPI)**

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#### **Production**

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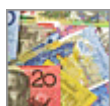
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#### **Housing Finance**

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#### **Consumption and Investment**

Includes: **Retail trade, New motor vehicle sales, Private capital expenditure**

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#### **Interstate Trade**

Includes: **Queensland's interstate trade**

## What's new at ABS ...

### WHAT'S NEW AT ABS ...

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### **FARM MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE, 2006-07**

[Farm Management and Climate, 2006-07](#) (cat. no. 4625.0) was released 12 September 2008. This publication presents estimates from climate themed questions on the 2006–07 Natural Resource Management (NRM) on Australian Farms Survey conducted by the ABS. The results provide an important perspective into the views of land managers on changes to the climate, the effect of these changes, and the adaptability of land managers to such changes. Results are reported at a national and state/territory level, as well as for NRM regions.

Many of the data items reported in the publication rely on the perceptions and views of the person completing the form. Whilst they provide a useful source of information, they may not reflect reality and can be different to data collected by other means such as physical measurement.

Some results for Queensland include:

- In 2006-07, 61% of agricultural businesses reported that they considered the climate affecting their holding has changed and 57% reported that the perceived change in climate had an impact on their holding. Nearly one-half (46%) of agricultural businesses reported a change in the management practices on their holding in response to perceived changes in climate.
- The most commonly reported perceived change in climate affecting the holding was a change in rainfall patterns (90%), followed by more extreme weather events (77%) and warmer temperatures (44%).

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### **WATER USE ON AUSTRALIAN FARMS, 2006-07**

[Water Use on Australian Farms, 2006-07](#) (cat. no. 4618.0) was released 27 August 2008. This publication presents estimates of agricultural water use, pastures and crops irrigated, sources of water for agricultural use, irrigation water management and financial data relating to irrigation. Estimates are presented for Australia, state/territories and regions, as well as for the Murray-Darling Basin. The estimates are compiled from data collected as part of the Agricultural survey for the year ended 30 June 2007. Estimates for 2002-03 to 2005-06 are

also included in this publication, and changes between 2005-06 and 2006-07 are described.

Some results for Queensland include:

- Agricultural water use decreased by 19% from the 2,581 gigalitres (one thousand million litres) used in 2005-06 to 2,084 gigalitres in 2006-07. This was driven by a decrease in the use of water for irrigation of crops and pastures, primarily cotton.
- Of this 2,084 gigalitres, 88% was used for irrigation of pastures and crops, and 12% for other agricultural purposes such as stock watering and the cleaning of dairies and piggeries. Volumes of irrigation water for crops and pastures declined by 21% from 2005-06, and volumes of water for other purposes declined by 4.6%.
- Sugar cane remained the largest user of irrigation water, using 931 gigalitres to irrigate 196,000 hectares at an application rate of 4.7 megalitres (one million litres) per hectare.

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## **DIVORCES, AUSTRALIA, 2007**

Divorces, Australia, 2007 (cat. no. 3307.0.55.001) was released 29 August 2008. This electronic product provides valuable information for the analysis of family structure in Australia. Registered divorces by age, duration of marriage at final separation and at date of dissolution, country of birth and by number of children involved are presented at the national and state level.

Divorce statistics in this publication are presented by the state or territory where the court granting divorce was located, rather than the state of usual residence of the applicants. The ABS advises caution in the interpretation of data at a state or territory level as applicants for divorce may apply through their nearest court rather than a court in their state or territory of usual residence.

Some results for Queensland include:

- There were 11,058 divorces granted in Queensland in 2007, a 9.2% decrease over the number granted in 2006. The median age for males granted divorce in Queensland was 44.6 years, compared with 41.6 years for females. In 2007, median length of marriage to separation was 9.2 years and the median length of marriage to divorce was 12.9 years.
- Of the 11,058 divorces granted in Queensland in 2007, 52% involved children aged under eighteen years. Males were the only applicant in 27% of divorces granted, females the only applicant in 39% and there were joint applicants in 34% of divorces granted.

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## **MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, 2006-07**

Manufacturing Industry, Australia, 2006-07 (cat. no. 8221.0) was released 26 August 2008. This product presents results from the Manufacturing component of the Economic Activity

Survey. It shows details of employment, wages and salaries, sales and service income, and industry value added (IVA) classified by industry class. Also includes, at the industry subdivision level, estimates of these key variables classified by employment size, state and territory, as well as estimates of profitability, industry performance measures, export activity, components of IVA, acquisition and disposal of assets, and selected labour costs. Most estimates include non-employing businesses and use a combination of data from the Manufacturing Survey and business income tax data provided to the Australian Taxation Office.

Some results for Queensland include:

- Queensland's share of economic aggregates relating to Australian manufacturing in 2006-07 was 20% of employment, 18% of wages and salaries and 19% of sales and service income.
- In 2006-07, Food product manufacturing was the most dominant manufacturing industry in Queensland, as measured by employment (24%), wages and salaries (21%) and sales and service income (20%).

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## **POPULATION PROJECTIONS, AUSTRALIA, 2006 TO 2101**

Population Projections, Australia, 2006 to 2101 (cat.no. 3222.0) was released 4 September 2008. The population projections presented in this publication cover the period 30 June 2008 to 2101 for Australia and 30 June 2008 to 2056 for the states, territories, and capital cities/balances of state.

The projections are not predictions or forecasts, but are simply illustrations of the growth and change in population which would occur if certain assumptions about future levels of fertility, mortality, internal migration and overseas migration were to prevail over the projection period. The assumptions incorporate recent trends which indicate increasing levels of fertility and net overseas migration for Australia.

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## **POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, REGIONS OF AUSTRALIA, 2007**

Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2007 (cat. no. 3235.0) was released 19 August 2008. This product contains estimates of the resident population by age (in five-year age groups up to 85 and over) and sex as at 30 June 2007. The areas for which estimates are provided are Local Government Areas (LGAs), Statistical Local Areas (SLAs), Statistical Divisions (SDs), Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) and states and territories of Australia, according to the 2007 edition of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC).

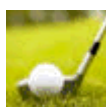
Some results for Queensland include:

- The estimated resident population of Queensland at 30 June 2007 was 4.18 million. This represented an increase of 90,500 people since 30 June 2006, at an annual growth rate of 2.2%. South-east Queensland, comprising the SDs of Brisbane, Gold

Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton, was home to 2.77 million people, or two-thirds of Queensland's population.

- At 30 June 2007, the median age of the Queensland population was 36.2 years. The median age for males was 35.6 years compared with 36.8 years for females.
- At 30 June 2007, children (people aged 0-14 years) represented 20% of the Queensland population, which was the second-highest proportion in the country (following the Northern Territory, 24%). South-east Queensland had a lower proportion of children (20%) compared with that of the remainder of the state (22%).
- Over two-thirds (68%) of the Queensland population were of working age (15-64 years) at 30 June 2007. Mackay (69%) and Brisbane (69%) SDs had the highest proportion of people of working age. Wide Bay-Burnett (62%) and Darling Downs (64%) SDs had the lowest proportions.
- Just over half a million Queenslanders (511,500 or 12%) were aged 65 years or older at 30 June 2007. Of the 21 SLAs with more than 20% of their population in this age group, 15 were in south-east Queensland, of which Bribie Island had the highest proportion (32%). The mining town of Weipa (T) had the lowest proportion of people aged 65 or over with 1.5% and five of the nine Bowen Basin mining SLAs had less than 4% of their residents in the older age group.

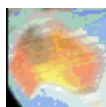
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### **CULTURE AND RECREATION NEWS, SEPTEMBER 2008**

Culture and Recreation News, Sep 2008 (cat. no. 4147.4.55.001) was released 17 September 2008. This is the half-yearly newsletter of the National Centre for Culture and Recreation Statistics (NCCRS). The newsletter highlights developments in arts and cultural heritage, and sports and recreation statistics, and provides relevant information for researchers, policy makers, service providers and others with an interest in this field.

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### **LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND ABS, SEPTEMBER 2008**

Local Government and ABS (Newsletter), Sep 2008 (cat. no. 1376.0) was released 17 September 2008. This newsletter is published by the ABS to help the Local Government Sector use statistics to assist with planning and other community servicing decisions. In addition, it is designed to improve communication between the ABS and the Local Government Sector. New ABS initiatives to assist local government organisations will be announced in this newsletter as they evolve.

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### **EDUCATION NEWS, SEPTEMBER 2008**

Education News, September 2008 (cat. no. 1330.0) was released 1 September 2008. Education News keeps teachers and students up to date with ABS resources and data that is relevant to the school sector. This newsletter highlights the latest curriculum related teaching resources, student activities and statistical tools that have been developed by ABS



## **CURF MICRODATA NEWS, AUGUST 2008**

CURF Microdata News, August 2008 (cat.no.1104.0) was released 29 August 2008 and is a quarterly newsletter created by the Microdata Access Strategies Section at the ABS.

CURF Microdata News is aimed at informing new and current Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) Microdata users about issues and developments in the access to, and use of, CURF Microdata. The newsletter periodically covers topics such as available and forthcoming microdata releases, terms and conditions of access, responsible access to microdata and best practice tips, pricing, microdata research outputs, frequently asked questions, and information about applying for ABS CURF microdata.

Interested readers are also invited to visit the CURF Microdata pages on the ABS web site for relevant up-to-date information about each of these matters, as well as all application forms.

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## **DEMOGRAPHY NEWS, AUGUST 2008**

Demography News, August 2008 (cat. no. 3106.0) was released 22 August 2008.

Demographic statistics provide measures of the Australian population, its size, growth, composition and geographic distribution, as well as the components that shape population change: births, deaths and migration.

This newsletter provides information about the latest demographic research and analysis being undertaken by the ABS.

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## **CHANGES TO THE ABS SURVEY PROGRAM**

The ABS is facing a tight budget situation in 2008-09, which has led to a range of reductions in the ABS work program. The Australian Statistician, Brian Pink, has outlined a number of strategies to address the situation in the document *Changes to the ABS survey program for 2008-09* on the ABS Website. Use the link to see what the implications are for the affected surveys or programs and how to get further information.

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## **ABS RELEASE INFORMATION**

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) website provides the expected release details for all statistical products due for publication in the coming six months.



The web page 'Releases Scheduled for the Next Six Months' is revised on the ABS website at the beginning of each month. This six-month forecasting is intended to keep clients informed about products and when they will become available.

All ABS Core Statistical and Other Statistical publications that usually have a catalogue number will be detailed as well as prominent non-statistical publications such as the ABS Annual Report and Australian Statistics Advisory Council Annual Report.

Access 'Releases Scheduled for the Next Six Months' from the ABS Home page via 'Future Releases' or use [this link](#).

Information on all ABS product releases can also be accessed from [ABS Release Advice](#). This web page also provides links to **Previous Releases**, **Releases Scheduled for the Next Six Months** and **Main Economic Indicator Releases**.

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## QUEENSLAND THEME PAGE

[This page](#) provides access to Queensland statistical information including statistical releases and links to non-ABS sources. A wide range of economic and social statistics is covered.

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## Population



## POPULATION

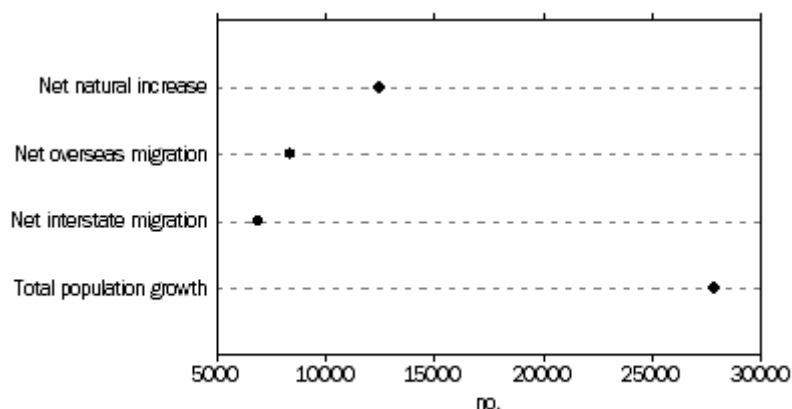
[Population change, Queensland](#)  
[Regional population growth](#)

### POPULATION CHANGE, QUEENSLAND

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) for Queensland was 4,228,300 at 31 December 2007, an increase of 96,900 (2.3%) since 30 September 2006. Queensland accounted for 20% of the Australian population at 31 December 2007.

Between the September 2007 quarter and the December 2007 quarter, 45% (12,500 persons) of the total population increase of 27,800 persons was due to net natural increase (excess of births over deaths), 30% (8,400 persons) was attributable to net overseas migration and 25% (6,900 persons) to net interstate migration.

**Population Change from Previous Quarter - December 2007 quarter**



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

Further information about Queensland's population can be accessed from [Australian Demographic Statistics](#) (cat. no. 3101.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## REGIONAL POPULATION GROWTH

At 30 June 2007, the Queensland population was estimated to be 4,182,100 persons. The south east corner comprising Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton statistical divisions accounted for two-thirds (66%) of the state's population.

### Regional Population<sup>(a)</sup>, by Statistical Division: at 30 June - 2001, 2006 and 2007

	2001 '000	2006 '000	2007 '000
Statistical division			
Brisbane	1 629.1	1 820.4	1 857.6
Gold Coast	432.6	518.1	535.5
Sunshine Coast	247.2	295.1	303.1
West Moreton	65.7	72.7	74.3
Wide Bay-Burnett	236.5	269.3	275.7
Darling Downs	210.4	227.1	229.3
South West	27.0	26.4	26.2
Fitzroy	181.7	200.6	204.5
Central West	12.5	11.6	11.4
Mackay	137.5	159.9	163.1
Northern	190.3	209.6	214.3
Far North	224.2	247.6	253.7
North West	34.3	33.2	33.3
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>3 628.9</b>	<b>4 091.5</b>	<b>4 182.1</b>

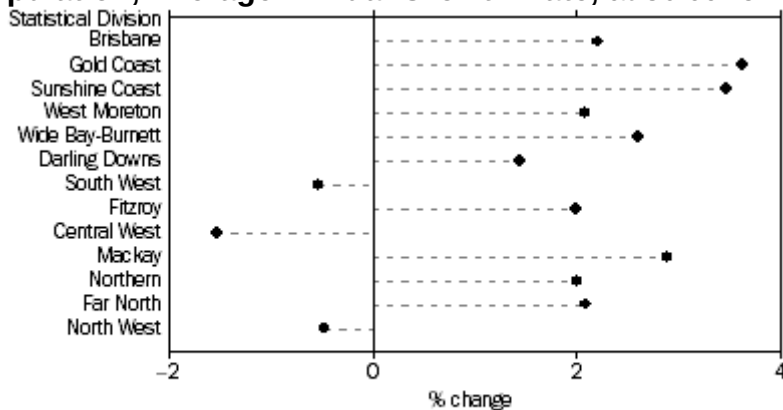
(a) Estimates as at 30 June are final for 2001, preliminary rebased for 2006 on results of the Census of Population and Housing, 2006, and preliminary for 2007. For all years, statistical divisions are based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2007 Edition.

Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

The fastest growing statistical divisions over the six years between 30 June 2001 and 30 June 2007 were Gold Coast with an average annual growth rate of 3.6%, Sunshine Coast (3.5%) and Mackay (2.9%). Three statistical divisions recorded negative average annual growth during the same period: North West (-0.5%), South West (-0.5%) and Central West (-1.5%).



## Regional Population, Average Annual Growth Rate, at 30 June - 2001 to 2007



Source: *Regional Population Growth, Australia* (cat. no. 3218.0).

Note: On 24 July 2007, the ABS released preliminary rebased estimates of regional population for June 2006, based on the results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. On 1 October 2007, additional data was released with this product. At that time, spreadsheets and a data cube containing estimates for all years from June 1996 to June 2006 became available.

For more information on Queensland's regional population distribution, please refer to [Regional Population Growth, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3218.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released annually.

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## Labour Force



### LABOUR FORCE

[Job vacancies](#)

[Employed persons](#)

[Unemployment](#)

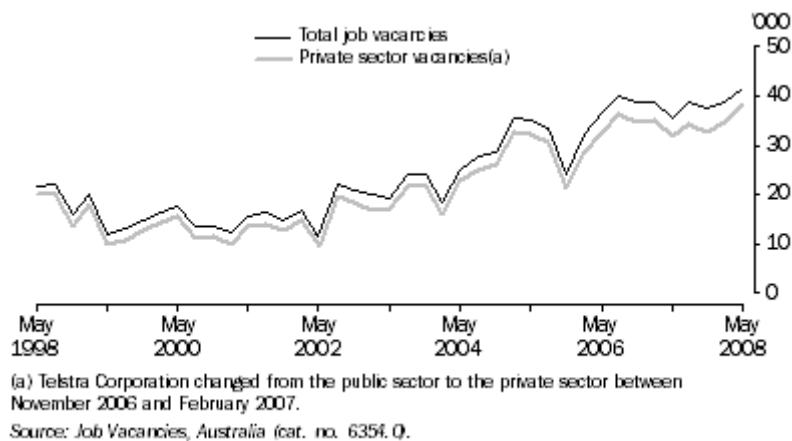
[Participation rate](#)

[Employed persons by industry](#)

### JOB VACANCIES

In original terms, Queensland's total number of job vacancies increased to 41,600 in May 2008 from 38,600 in February 2008. The May 2008 vacancies were 17% higher than in May 2007. Public sector vacancies accounted for around one in ten (7.7%) of total job vacancies in May 2008.

**Job Vacancies, Original - Queensland**



Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Job Vacancies, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6354.0). This is the final issue for 2008. The Survey of Job Vacancies will not be conducted during 2008-09. The survey may be reinstated in 2009-10.

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## EMPLOYED PERSONS

In August 2008, total employment in Queensland in trend terms rose to 2,204,400 persons. Full-time employed persons (1,610,200) accounted for 73% of total employed persons. Males accounted for 64% of full-time employed persons and 54% of total employed persons.

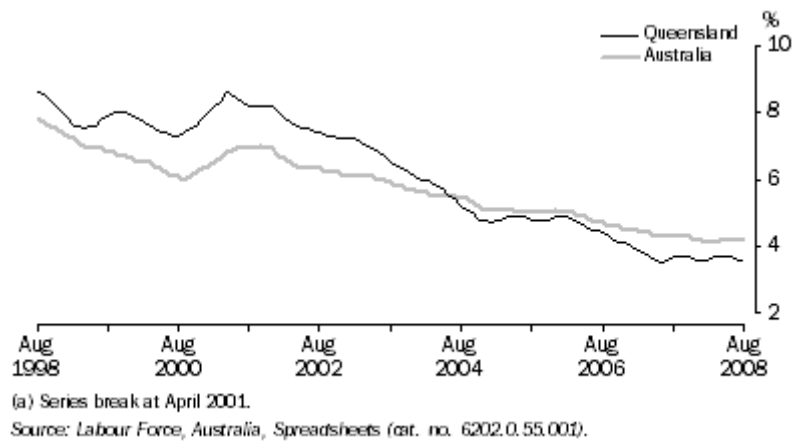


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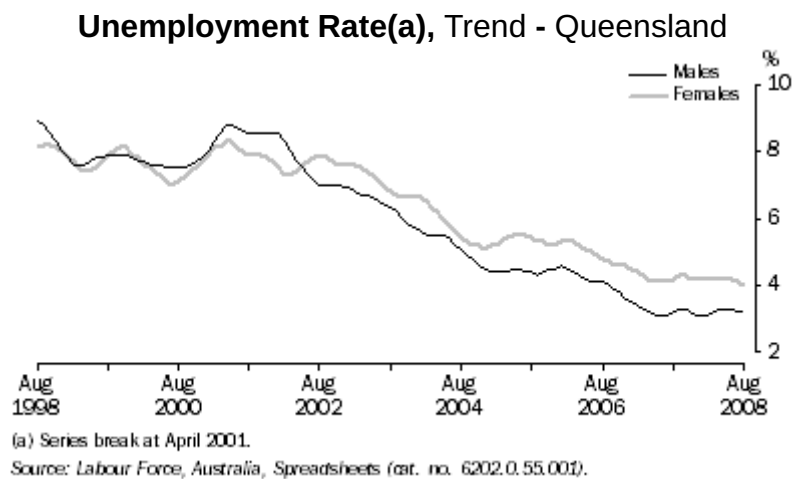
## UNEMPLOYMENT

The trend estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland for August 2008 was 81,400 persons. This equates to an unemployment rate of 3.6%. Since July 2004, in trend estimate terms, the Queensland unemployment rate has been lower than the national unemployment rate.

### Unemployment Rate(a), Trend



Females accounted for 52% of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland in August 2008 and had an unemployment rate of 4.0%. The corresponding male unemployment rate was 3.2%. Females have had higher rates of unemployment than their male counterparts since May 2002.

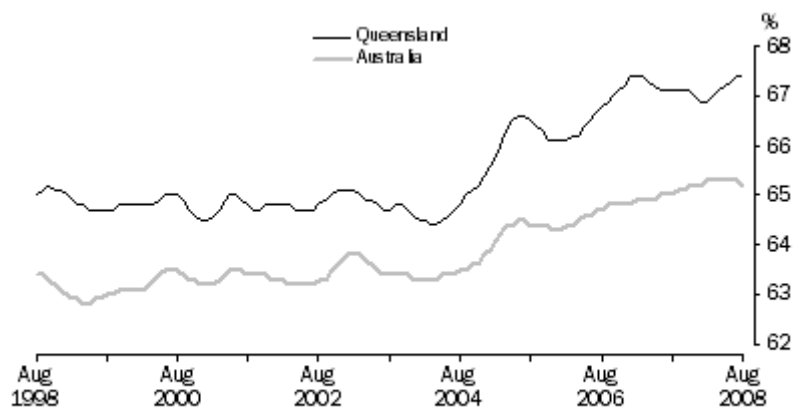


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## PARTICIPATION RATE

The trend estimate of the participation rate for Queensland in August 2008 was 67.4%. This rate is 2.4 percentage points higher than August 1998. Queensland has consistently recorded higher participation rates than the national average.

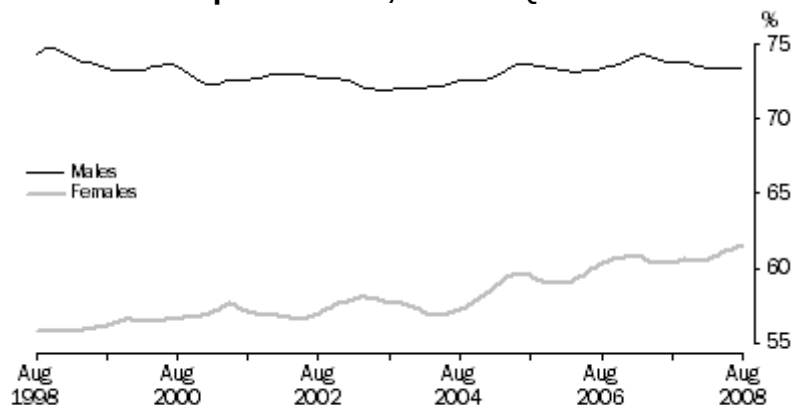
### Participation Rate, Trend



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets, (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001).

For Queensland, the trend participation rate for females has been over 60% since July 2006, and was 61.5% in August 2008. This is a 5.7 percentage points increase on the female participation rate recorded in August 1998. The male participation rate in August 2008 was 73.4%, a decrease of -0.9 percentage points on the rate recorded for August 1998.

### Participation Rate, Trend - Queensland



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001).

Further information on these topics can be accessed at [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0) and [Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets](#) (cat. no. 6202.0.55.001) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. These publications are released monthly.

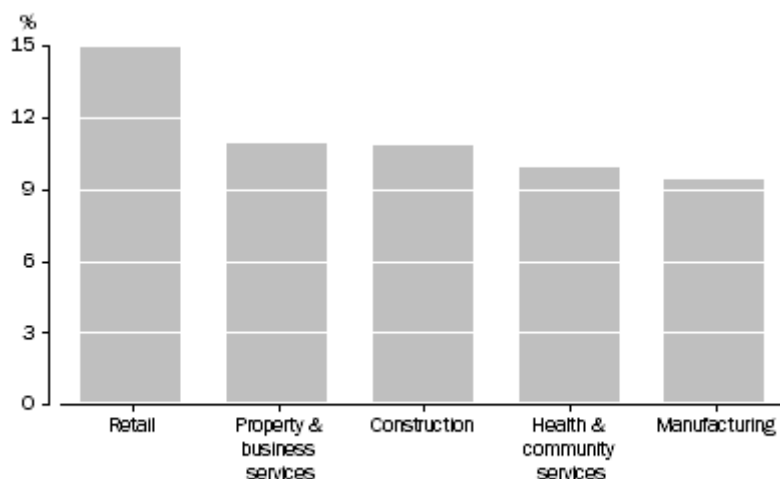
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## EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

There were 2,178,700 employed persons in Queensland in May 2008. The industries with the most number of employed persons were Retail trade (326,800), Property and business services (236,800) and Construction (234,300). Those industries employing the least number of persons included Electricity, gas and water (25,700), Communication services (31,700) and Mining (37,700).

The five major industries with the most number of employed persons accounted for over half (56%) of Queensland's employed.

**Employed Persons by Industry, Original - Percentage of total employed: Queensland - May 2008**



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed - Electronic Delivery, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

In the year May 2007 to May 2008, the greatest increase of employed persons occurred in Electricity, Gas and Water Supply (57%). In the same period, Cultural and Recreational Services had the greatest decrease in employed persons with a reduction of 13%..

**Note:** Employed persons by industry has been reported in original terms and cannot be directly compared to the trend estimates reported for Labour Force.

For more detailed information on this topic, please refer to Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## Prices



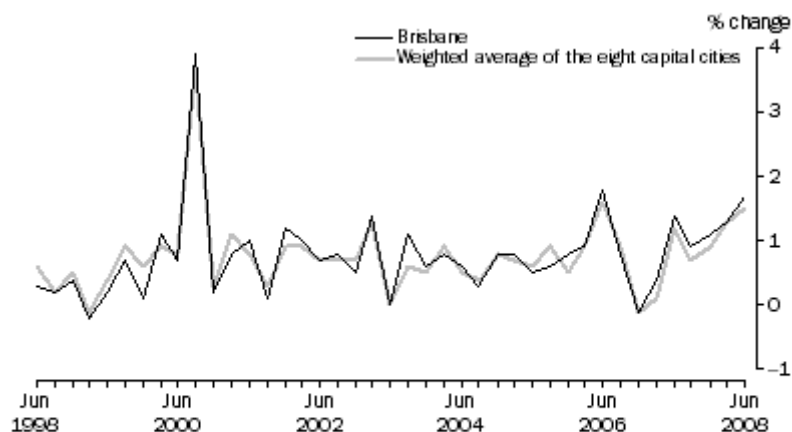
### PRICES

#### CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The all groups consumer price index (CPI) for Brisbane increased by 5.1% in the 12 months to June quarter 2008, compared to a 4.5% rise in the weighted average of the eight capital cities. The higher result in Brisbane is largely due to stronger than average contributions from housing, transportation and clothing and footwear.

Brisbane's CPI rose by 1.7% between the March quarter 2008 and the June quarter 2008. This was the highest of all the capital cities and was 0.2 percentage points higher than the weighted average of the eight capital cities (1.5%). Deposit and loan facilities and automotive fuel were the main contributors in all cities.

**Consumer Price Index - All Groups, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter(a)**

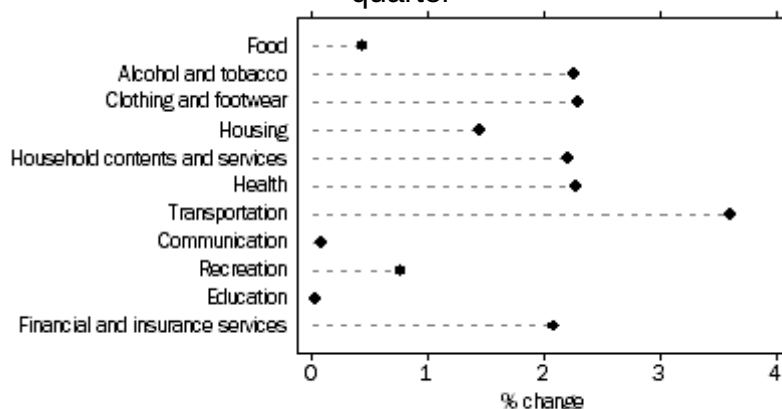


(a) The 2000-01 data were affected by the introduction of The New Tax System, in particular, the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) from 1 July 2000.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

In the June 2008 quarter, all Brisbane price categories increased compared with the previous quarter. Transport increased 3.6%, Alcohol and tobacco, Clothing and footwear and Health all increased 2.3%, Household contents and services increased 2.2% and Financial and insurance services increased 2.1%.

#### CPI Movement, Brisbane, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter: June 2008 quarter



Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

For more detailed information on the consumer price index, please refer to [Consumer Price Index, Australia](#) (cat no. 6401.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## Production



### PRODUCTION

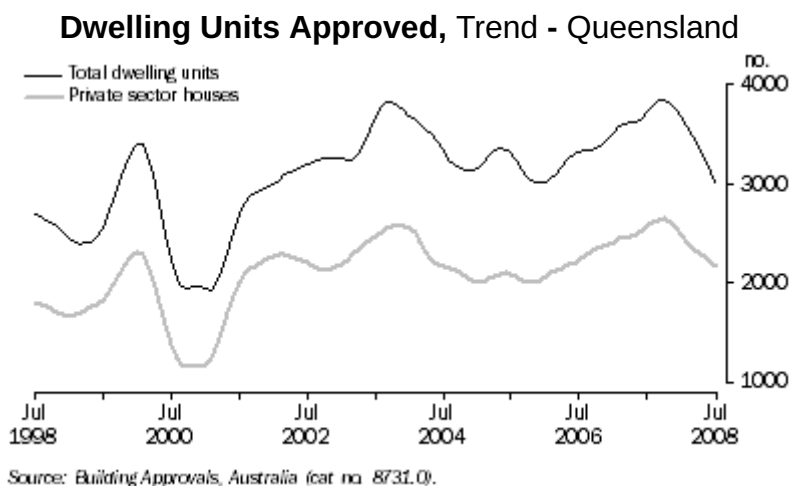
[Building approvals](#)

[Building activity](#)

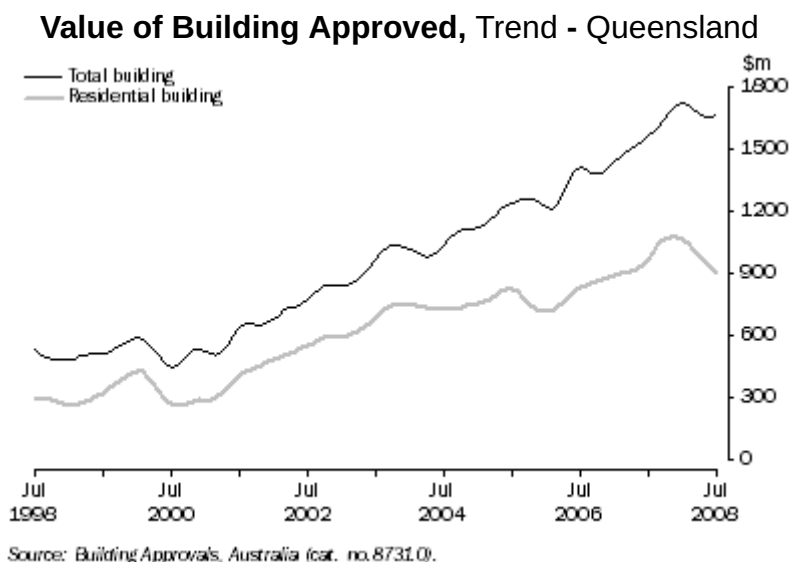
[Engineering construction](#)

## BUILDING APPROVALS

In July 2008, the total number of dwelling units approved in Queensland in trend terms was 2,999. The trend estimate for the total number of dwelling units approved for July 2008 showed total approvals decreased by -4.1% from the previous month, the ninth consecutive monthly decrease after a consistent upward trend of almost two years. The trend estimate for private sector houses was 2,173 approvals which represents 72% of total dwelling units approved.



In July 2008, the total value of building approvals in trend terms was \$1,660.4 million, a slight (0.5%) increase from the previous month and a 6.3% increase from July 2007. Residential buildings accounted for 54% of the total value of buildings.



For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Approvals, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8731.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

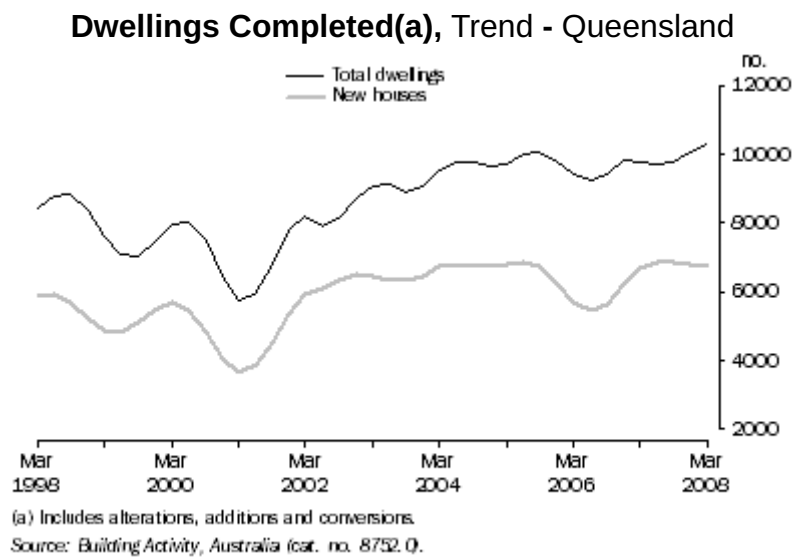
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## BUILDING ACTIVITY

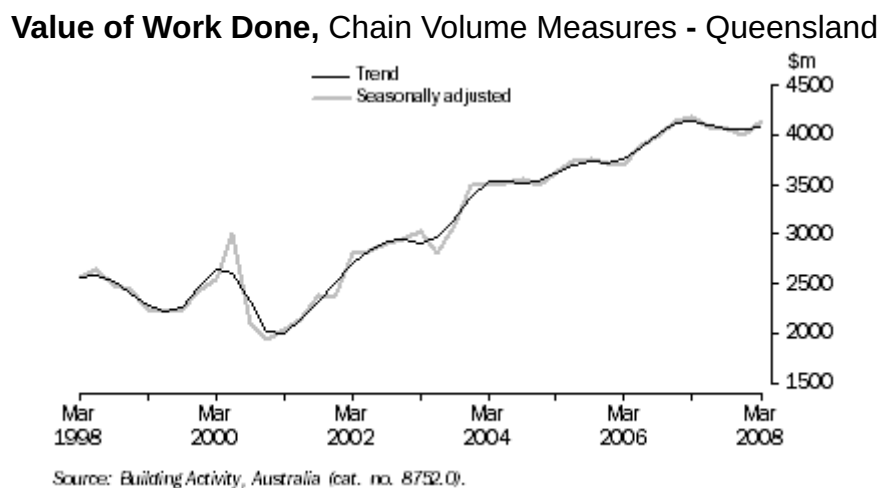
In the March 2008 quarter, the total number of dwellings units completed in trend terms in



Queensland was 10,347. This is an increase of 2.6% from the December 2007 quarter. There were 6,737 new houses completed during the March 2008 quarter which represents 65% of the total number of dwelling units completed.



In the March 2008 quarter, the trend estimate of the value of total building work done was \$4,094.6 million, a -1.3% decrease from March 2007 quarter



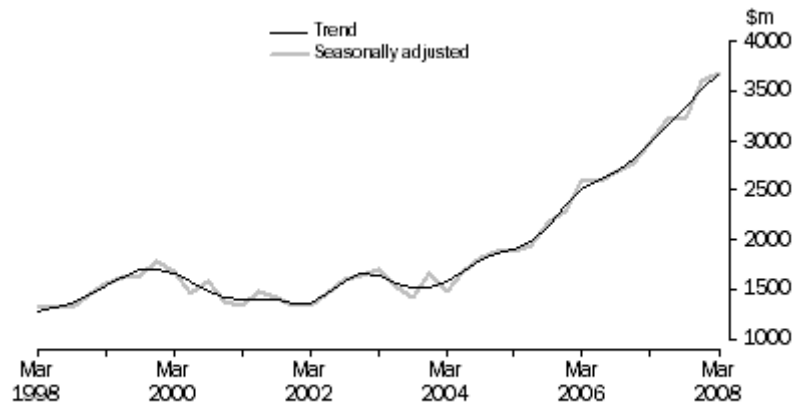
For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8752.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION

Between the December 2007 and March 2008 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of the value of engineering construction increased by 4.2% to \$3,672.6 million. This continues the period of strong growth since December 2003 quarter.

### Engineering Construction Work Done, Chain Volume Measures



Source: Engineering Construction Activity, Australia (cat. no. 8762.0).

For further information on this topic, access [Engineering Construction Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8762.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## Housing Finance

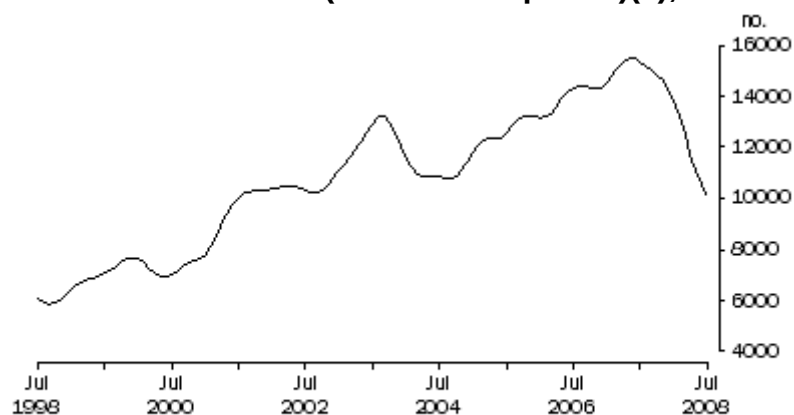


### HOUSING FINANCE

#### HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS

The number of owner occupied housing commitments in trend estimate terms decreased by -34% to 10,124 in July 2008 when compared with July 2007. There was also a small decrease (-4.1%) between June 2008 and July 2008, the thirteenth consecutive monthly decrease.

#### Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation)(a), Trend - Queensland



(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

Source: Housing Finance, Australia (cat. no. 5609.0).

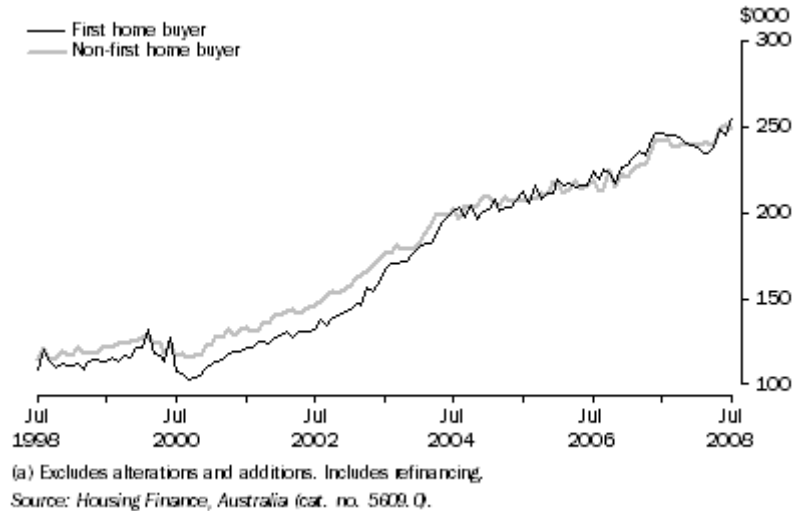
The trend estimate of the total value of housing finance commitments for owner occupation in Queensland has decreased by -31% to \$2,514 million in the 12 months to July 2008. In

terms of the trend estimate, the value of housing finance commitments showed a small decrease of -3.5% from June 2008.

Since July 1998, the average home loan commitment for owner occupied dwellings in Queensland has more than doubled from \$113,700 to \$249,900.

In July 2008, the average loan size for first home buyers (\$255,300) was slightly higher than for non-first home buyers (\$248,900).

#### **Average Loan Size by Type of Buyer (Owner Occupation)(a), Original - Queensland**



Further information on this topic is available in [Housing Finance, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5609.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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## **Incomes**



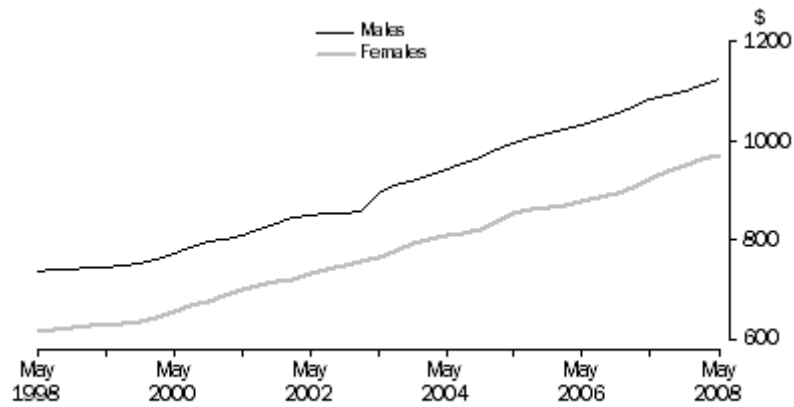
### **INCOMES**

#### **AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS**

The trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adult persons in Queensland increased by 4.5% to \$1,067.20 in the 12 months to May 2008. Nationally, the corresponding increase was marginally lower at 4.0% (up to \$1,132.20).

The trend estimate of full-time adult average weekly ordinary time earnings in Queensland rose by 3.9% for males and 5.2% for females over the 12 months to May 2008. The May 2008 female estimate of \$969.90 was 86% of the corresponding male estimate of \$1,124.40.

#### **Average Weekly Earnings, Full-Time Adult Ordinary Time, Trend - Queensland**



Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0).

More information on average weekly earnings can be accessed at [Average Weekly Earnings, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6302.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## Consumption and Investment



### CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT

[Retail trade](#)

[New motor vehicle sales](#)

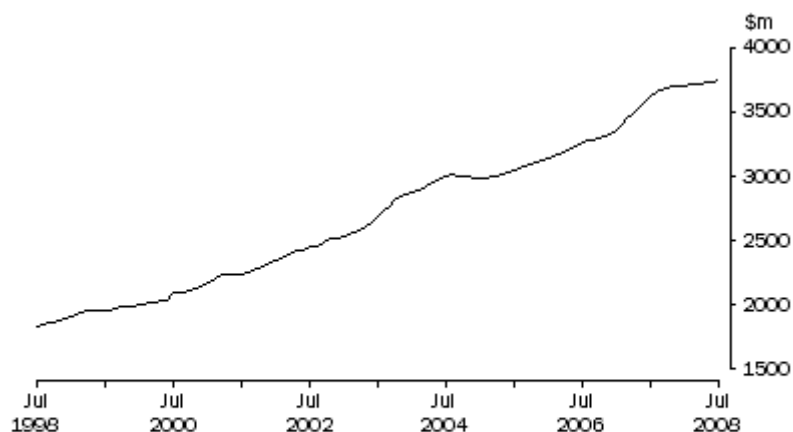
[Private new capital expenditure](#)

### RETAIL TRADE

Significant changes have been made to the Retail Business Survey design. For information about these changes, please refer to the feature article Changes to monthly Retail trade statistics contained in **Retail Trade Trends, Australia** (cat. no. 8501.0).

The July 2008 trend estimate for Queensland's retail turnover was \$3,750.9 million, a 3.6% increase since July 2007.

**Retail Turnover(a)**, Trend, All Industries - Queensland



(a) There was a break in the trend series between June 2000 and July 2000 due to the introduction of The New Tax System.

Source: Retail Trade Trends, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0).

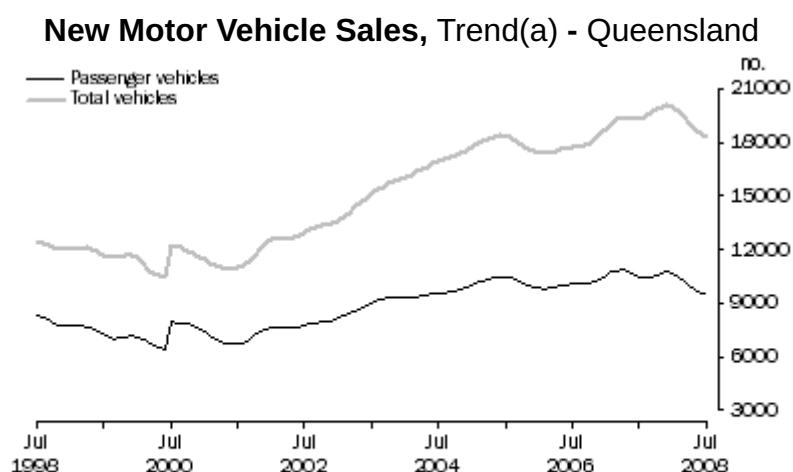
Further information about this topic can be accessed at [Retail Trade Trends, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8501.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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## NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

In trend terms, 9,526 new passenger vehicles and 18,313 new vehicles in total were sold in July 2008 in Queensland. Corresponding sales for Australia were 51,699 and 86,772. When comparing July 2008 with June 2008, Queensland recorded a decrease in total new vehicle sales of -1.1%.

In July 1998, new passenger vehicle sales accounted for 67% of total new vehicle sales in Queensland. By July 2008, the proportion for new passenger vehicle sales had fallen to 52%.



(a) There was a break in the trend series between June 2000 and July 2000 due to the introduction of The New Tax System.

Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia (cat. no. 9314.0).

Further information about new motor vehicle sales can be accessed from [Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia](#) (cat no. 9314.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

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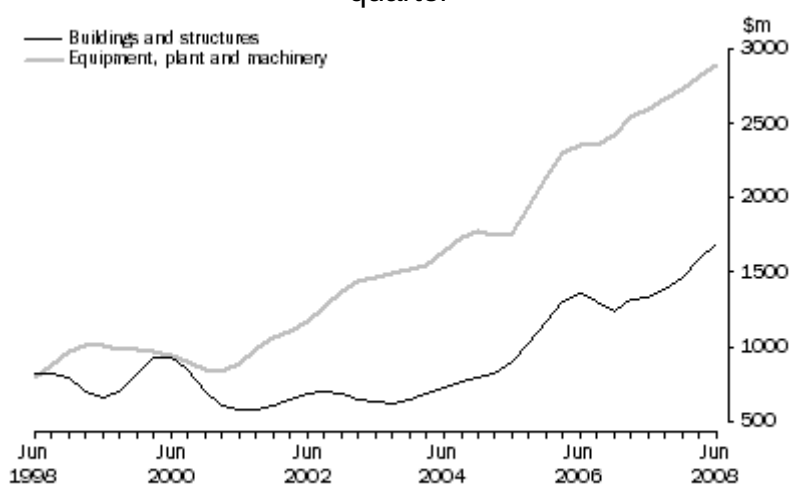
## PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Between the March 2008 and the June 2008 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of private new capital expenditure increased by 4.3% to \$4,594 million.

During the same period, expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery increased by 2.6% to \$2,893 million while expenditure on Buildings and structures increased by 7.4% to \$1,701 million.

Comparing the June 2008 quarter with the June 2007 quarter, Queensland's total private new capital expenditure increased by 17%. Expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery grew by 11% and expenditure on Buildings and structures increased by 28%.

#### **Private New Capital Expenditure, Trend, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland: by quarter**



Source: *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia* (cat. no. 5625.0).

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5625.0) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

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## **Tourist Accommodation**

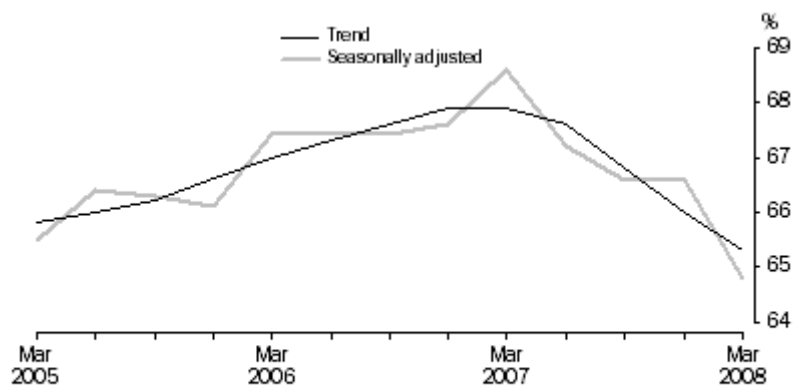


### **TOURIST ACCOMMODATION**

#### **QUEENSLAND HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS WITH 15 OR MORE ROOMS**

In the March 2008 quarter, there were 1,118 hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms. These establishments had a guest room capacity of 60,579 rooms. The trend estimate of the room occupancy rate for Queensland (65.3%) was slightly higher than the national average (64.8%).

#### **Room Occupancy Rate, by Quarter - Queensland**



Source: Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Queensland - Electronic Delivery (cat. no.8635.3.55.001).

In the March 2008 quarter, Queensland hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms catered for 2.4 million guest arrivals. Queensland establishments reported the longest average length of stay for guests (2.7 days) of all states and territories. The national average was 2.3 days.

The trend estimate of the total accommodation takings for hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 rooms or more continued to increase. In the March 2008 quarter, accommodation takings rose by 1.6% to \$525.6 million from the December 2007 quarter.

For more detailed information on Queensland's tourist accommodation, please refer to [Tourist Accommodation, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8635.0) and [Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Queensland, Electronic Delivery](#) (cat. no. 8635.3.55.001) or ring the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication and data cube are released quarterly.

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## Interstate Trade



### INTERSTATE TRADE

#### QUEENSLAND'S INTERSTATE TRADE

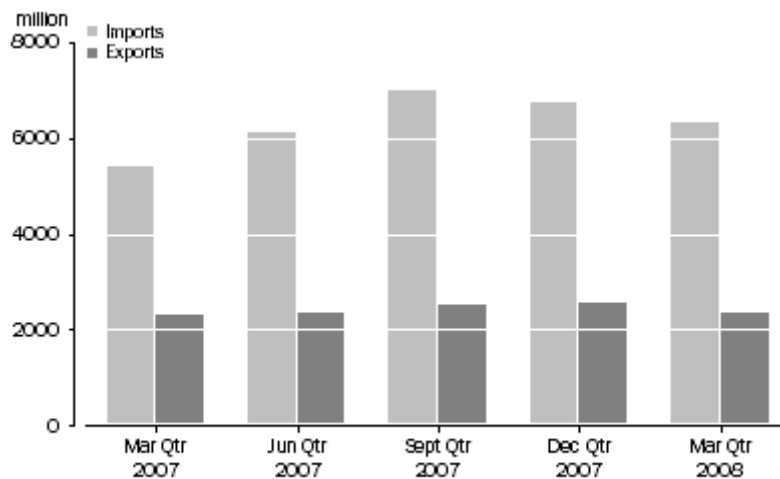
The value of interstate imports for Queensland in the March 2008 quarter was \$6,339.6 million, a -5.8% decrease on the previous quarter and 17% higher than the same quarter in 2007.

The value in the March 2008 quarter of interstate exports was \$2,356.4 million, a decrease of - 8.6% on the previous quarter and 0.7% higher than the same quarter 12 months earlier.

The value of imports continues to be between two and three times the value of exports.

#### Value of Interstate Imports and Exports, Queensland





Source: Queensland Treasury, Office of Economic and Statistical Research.

**NOTE:** In compiling the estimates of Interstate Trade for the Office of Economic and Statistical Research, the ABS uses a partial coverage census based on businesses with more than \$400,000 of interstate trade. This collection is now under review due to frame and coverage issues. New businesses are not well represented, so the estimates are likely to be understated. The estimates are prepared for use in the compilation of Treasury's State Accounts and users should exercise strong caution in their independent use.

For further information on this topic, please contact Queensland Treasury, Office of Economic and Statistical Research. Interstate trade data are released quarterly.

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## Articles

### ARTICLES

#### ARTICLES ON STATISTICAL ISSUES WITH A QUEENSLAND THEME

No new articles this month.

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May	Involvement in Organised Sport and Physical Activity, Queensland, April 2007
April <b>2007</b>	General Social Survey, 2006: Financial Stressors, Queensland
December	General Social Survey, 2006: Personal Stressors, Queensland
November	Census Data - Second Release Young People in the Labour Market, Queensland, 2007
September	General Social Survey, 2006: Characteristics of Family and Community Support & Crime and Safety
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## About this Release

Qld Stats is an electronic magazine containing an overview of Queensland's key economic and social indicators presented in graphs, tables and analytical summaries with links to more detailed products. Qld Stats also contains news of seminars, releases and other matters of statistical interest for Queensland.

Qld Stats replaces Queensland Key Statistics (cat. no. 1388.3) and Statistical Update, Queensland (cat. no. 1316.3). These two products have been discontinued.

Qld Stats is issued monthly, after the release of Labour Force data, with tables and graphs updated to the latest available data. Analytical summaries are included when available.

Readers can get further information, including Explanatory Notes, on each of the topics by using the links to source materials contained on each page.